The Sun.

# TULLY BILL A PARTY MEASURE REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN TO BE

Caucus Adopts Governor's Suggestions With Few Changes From Those Announced -The 13th Looks Respectable -- Raines

ADOPTED ON FRIDAY.

ALBANY, June 4.-The Republican Senstors at their caucus this afternoon made by a line beginning at Whitehall street and the East River, thence that part of the county the Tully apportionment bill a party measure and it will pass the Legislature on Friday under an emergency message from the Governor. The bill will be introduced in at East Fifty-sixth street and the East River and running thence along East Fifty-sixth street. Third avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, the Senate to-morrow.

Applauds -Emerson's Show of Bravery.

The caucus was one of the most interesting that has been held this session. For the first time Senator James Emerson of Warren county tried to show bravery. He urged his Senatorial colleagues to defy the Governor and tell the Governor that the Senate and not he was the one to say how the Senatorial districts should be changed. Senator Emerson's bravery was the

most surprising turn of the day. When it was recalled how worried he was when the vote was being taken on the Governor's recommendations for the removal of Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey his colleagues could not credit him with such a showing of independence. That night he kept dodging and ducking about the Senate chamber, asking everybody if he was sure that there were enough votes to prevent the removal of Supt. Kelsey. He had refused to vote on the first roll call and also had to be sent for to come to the chamber and vote at all. It was known that Senator Emerson was to vote against removal if his vote was necessary. That was why he was so worried. To-day, though, he was ready to beard the lion in his ded if the others would go with him.

Senator Raines complimented the apportionment committee on the bill it had drawn, although it was known that many changes had been made at the suggestion of Gov. Hughes. The entire State is changed by the bill and there are fifteen Senators who have new districts. These new districts were published in The Sun this morning. However, two of them were changed today. By making one district of Broome, Chenango and Madison it was found that Senators Hinman, Allds and Gates were in one district. It was therefore decided to change that so that Allds and Hinman are in the same district. Allds does not intend to try to return to the Senate.

By far the most important change provided in the new apportionment affects the celebrated Higgins's kitchen cabinet. A year ago it had everything its own way. To-day it became a nonenity. Former Secretary of State John O'Brien has his district changed; so have others. A year ago Speaker James W. Wadsworth was considered to be sure Gubernatorial timber and could exert any kind of influence he wanted to on the Legislature. His district has been changed and the Wadsworths will not even have to be considered when it comes to nominating a Senator. Senators Raines, Wilcox, Cassidy and Tully of the Senators whose districts embrace more than one county are the only ones who are not trict can be controlled by J. Sloat Fassett, while the other three Senators can control their new districts.

At the caucus Senator Emerson wanted the northern New York counties to remain as they were under the apportionment of last year and in this he was joined by Senator Heacock, who, although absent, authorized Senator Wilcox to represent him. It was hinted that Gov. Hughes had demanded that these districts should also be changed.

Senator Emerson appealed to his colleagues, saying that they were treating a new member unfairly and that they should pass the kind of a bill they wanted and let e Governor understand who was who. He said he could not come back to the Senate with such a district to run in, eviently fearing John O'Brien's influence. But even with the thought that they might lose Emerson, the other Senators did not see their way clear to adopt his sugges-

Senator Cobb offered the only substitute on which a vote was taken. His bill provided for no changes north of the Mohawk River. The substitute had only the changes which were published in these columns last week and which Gov. Hughes wouldn't stand for. This substitute was voted down 22 to 7, Senators Cobb, Emerson. Fancher, Grattan, Heacock, Hooker, Knapp and Wemple voting for the substitute.

On behalf of Speaker Wadsworth Senator Hooker spoke against dovetailing Livingston with Allegany and suggested changes that would have necessitated a new bill. No vote was taken on this suggestion. The Senator discussed with some interest the likelihood of them having to stand for election this fall. The majority of the Senators were of the opinion that they would not have to be elected this fall. In order to correct the boundaries of the Thirteenth district to overcome the Court of Appeals decision Herbert Parsons had to change the Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and the Seventeenth districts. The map shows that the Thirteenth district is now quite respectable in appearance. Before it jutted in and jutted out and ducked in and scooted out and did every kind of a twist and turn in order to make it surely Democratic and not disturb the other districts. It ended with what looked like fishhook. All that is done away with and if the map is reliable it is now drawn on even lines.

That the New York city districts are fair as far as population goes is shown in the way the districts have been divided. The smallest population of any district is 148,852, and the largest 150,000; all of the others have more than 149,000. The average for Kings county is 150,000. Westchester has the largest population, 202,650. Former Senator Edgar T. Brackett has the smallest district according to population, 106,886. Owing to the changes made to meet the

Rayonne, a fireman on the Erie, railroad was thrown from the cab of his focomotive decision of the Court of Appeals in the this morning by the blowing out of the Thirteenth district the four districts that mud plug. He was thrown through the window and fell alongside the tracks. The train; which left Suffern at 5:58 A. M., had to be changed now include the following territory: was stopped and backed to where Siesken lay. He was badly scalded by steam and his chest and arms had been injured by the fall. He was hurried to St. Joseph's Hospital, this city, in a serious condition.

ELEVENTE-That part of the county of New York within and bounded by a line beginning at Whitehall street and the East River and William street. Park row, East Broadway. tet mode the highball tamous -- 446.

running thence along Whitehall street, Broad-

# Catharine etreet. Division street. Christie WANTS LAWSON'S \$5,000 CHECK

beginning.
Twelfte-Lying north of District Eleven BROKER FIRES STOCK EXCHANGE CONSTITUTION AT HIM.

street, Stanton street to the East River, thence along the East-River to the place of

and within and bounded by a line beginning at the East River and Stanton street, and

running thence along Stanton street. Christie street, Division street, Catharine street. East Broadway, Chatham Square, Worth

street, Broadway, Great Jones street, Lafay

ette street. Astor place, Fourth avenue, East

Fourteenth street, Avenue A. EastTenth street, Avenue D, East Eighth street to the East

TRIRTEENTE-Lying within and bounded by a line beginning at Whitehall street and

and within and bounded by a line beginning

Lexington avenue, East Seventieth atreet

Third avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, Lexington avenue, Past Eighty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-first street, First avenue, East Ninety-second street,

to the East River, and thence along the East River to the place of beginning. SEVENTEENTH-Lying north of District Thirteen, within and bounded by a line be-ginning at the junction of West Third street

and Sixth avenue, running thence along Sixth avenue to West Washington place, West

Fourth street, Christopher street, Bleecker street, Eighth avenue, West Fourteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Trifty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, Columbus avenue West Fifty-seventh street, Ninth avenue Columbus avenue West

street, Ninth avenue, Columbus avenue, West

Sixty-seventh street, Central Park West

Ninety-seventh street, Transverse road,

Fifth avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, Lexing-

ton avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventieth street, Lexing-

ton avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, Third

avenue, East Fifty-sixth etreet, Lexington

East Thirty-fourth street, Lexington avenue

Fifteenth street, Irving place, East Fourteenth

stree: Fourth avenue, Astor place, Lafayetts street, Great Jones street, West Third street

The Tully bill creates the following dis-

Eleventh to Twenty-second—New York.
Twenty-third—Richmend-Rockland.
Twenty-fourth—Westchester.
Twenty-fifth—Orange and Sullivan.
Twenty-sixth—Columbia, Dutchess and

Thirty-first-Clinton, Essex and Warren.
Thirty-second-St. Lawrence and Franklin.

Thirty-third-Lewis, Fulton-Hamilton and

Thirty-fourth-Schenectady and Montgom

Thirty-fifth-Otsego, Madison and Dela-

Thirty-eighth-Chenango, Delaware and

Fortieth-Cayuga, Senena and Cortland.

Forty-second—Wayne, Optario and Yates.
Forty-third—Steuben and Livingston.
Forty-fourth—Genesee, Wyoming and Alle-

Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-Monroe.

Forty-seventh-Niagara and Orleans. Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth-

Fifty-first-Chautauqua and Cattaraugue.

NO GAMBLING AT CONEY.

O'Keeffe Starts Down, & Tip Preceeds Him

and Games of Chance Step.

closed last night, even to the ringing of

canes, as the result of a hurried visit of

Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keeffe. A

tip to the effect that the Commissioner was

on his way down, got out before he arrived,

The Commssioner, accompanied by his

ecretary, George Kirschner, went down

about 8 o'clock on the train. He usually

makes the trip in his automobile. The two

went to the station house where they met

Capt. Pinkerton, who has charge of the

Coney Island police. The latter assured

Their subsequent wanderings along Surf

avenue and the Bowery seemed to confirm

O'Keeffe let it be known that he would

not stand for the dart, the four ball tivoli,

or the cane ringing games with which Coney Island abounded. It is customary to give

prizes in each of these games but the Com-

missioner alleges that money has been

wagered, which made it a form of gambling

general closing order are the Japanese

who conduct the native ball rolling games

They procured an injunction last season

to prevent police interference and it is

KAISER NOT IN INTRIGUES.

Downfall of Eulenburg and Von Moltke

Brings Out Fermal Disavewal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 4 .- A semi-official state-

ment is issued to-night disclaiming any

connection on the part of the Kaiser with

the alleged court intrigues supposed to

have been carried on by Prince Philip zu

Eulenburg, who was until recently the

Kaiser's prime favorite at court, and Count

von Moltke, who was forced the other day

to resign the Governorship of Berlin, and

large circle of confidents, whom he con

sults, as well as his Ministers, but it would

be a great mistake to suppose that he is

influenced by them, as if by a camarilla.

None knowing the personality and strong

Eulenburg's intrigues are said to have

been directed to the displacement of Prince

von Buelow and the promotion of Von

FIREMAN BLOWN FROM CAB.

Explosion Hurts Him Through Window as

Train Speeds Along.

21 years old, of 120 West Fifty-third street

PATERSON, N. J., June 4 .- John Siesken,

Moltke to the Chancellorship.

will of the Kaiser would think he could be

"Our Kaiser, as is well known, has a

by others. The statement says:

still in force.

so influenced.'

About the only persons exempt from the

visitors that everything was quiet

and many places grew dark suddenly.

All gambling games at Coney Island were

Forty-first-Tompkins, Chemung, Tioga

Thirty-sixth-Jefferson and Oswego.

Thirty-seventh-Oneida.

Thirty-ninth-Onondaga.

Twenty-seventh—Ulster and Greene. Twenty-eighth—Albany. Twenty-ninth—Rensselaer. Thirtieth—Washington and Saratoga.

to the place of beginning.

First-Suffolk and Nassau

Second-Queens.
Third to Tenth-Kings.

Putnam.

tricts

East Twenty-third street, Third avenue, East

River, thence along the East River to the place

But Doesn't Seem to Get the \$5,000 - 'Ten Per Cent. Up in a Trust Company" is a Rule Which Would Have Knocked Out Mr. Bob What's His Name's Panic.

On a melancholy day in February Van Cline Holmes, low in mind on account of persistent illness and the slump in the stock market, was lying in his room up town and wondering when, if ever, luck was going to turn and he might again be on his feet and doing business on the right side of the market. Tiring of sombre reflections he sent out for current periodicals and presently there caught his eye a facsimile of a check for \$5,000 said to be offered by Thomas W. Lawson. Any one who could expose the fallacy of the stock market theory propounded by Lawson in a novel he had written, the advertisement said, could get the money on demand.

Van Cline Holmes is a broker connected with the Consolidated Exchange house of W. W. Erwin & Co., 60 Broadway. Formerly he was in the employ of the Stock Exchange house of Post & Flagg, and while there considered it his business to study the Stock Exchange constitution. Wherefore Mr. Holmes's depression turned into the giddiest glamour of optimism as he recalled a section of the constitution to his mind completely upsetting the Lawson theory.

The discovery of the easy money seem ingly within reach dispelled Mr. Holmes's illness as by magic. He was bound that no one should get to that check first. He dressed and took an automobile downtown for a copy of the Stock Exchange constitution. This document in a short time he showed to Doubleday, Page & Co., Mr. Lawson's publishers, and filed with them a written demand for the money.

According to the advertisement the check was deposited with Doubleday, Page & Co. A member of the firm showed Mr. Holmes the check and then imparted the informa tion, which was not contained in the advertisement, that Mr. Lawson was himself the sole judge of the proposition as to whether or not the theory had been punctured. Very sorry were Doubleday, Page & Co., but if Mr. Holmes got the money he would have to secure Mr. Lawson's consent as a condition precedent.

"Mr. Lawson has sent us the money, Doubleday, Page & Co. explained in a letter sent subsequently to Mr. Holmes, "but any flaw in his scheme has to be taken up with

According to Mr. Holmes be then got the Lawson trail. He wrote to the frenzied financier. He telegraphed him and several times he tried to get him on the long distance telephone. Mr. Lawson couldn't be got by wire and the once busy typewriters in his office seemed to have ceased clicking. No reply was forthcoming to any of the let-ters and after a while Mr. Holmes saw by the papers that the exponent of marke dation had gone abroad. Some time later, in April, he received a letter from Edward McSweeny, Mr. Lawson's secretary, taken up until Mr. Lawson's return. It was on February 27, Mr. Holmes says, that he lodged his claim with Doubleday, Page & Co. and it was the following day that he wrote Mr. Lawson the first letter.

Neither Mr. Holmes nor any of the brokers with whom he has discussed the case has the slightest doubt that he has punctured the Lawson theory. The substance of the theory was that any broker on the Stock Exchange could either buy or sell as much stock "as his mouth could utter." entire theory, the author contended, was based on honor and word of mouth, since no money or stocks changed hands and not even a written contract passed between buyer and seller until the day after the transaction. Any broker, Mr. Lawson insisted, could sell stocks up to millions of shares, smash the market to a condition of utter collapse and make profits enough to bankrupt all the houses in the Street.

So it was that Bob Taylor, the hero, putting on a leonine expression, brought to bay the helihounds of the system, sold several times the amount of stock in the world, routed Barry Conant, the system's head broker, created the worst panie in the history of the world, ruined scores of old firms and regained, thousands of times over, the fortune that the hellhounds had taken from Beulah, the batty, in one of the opening chapters. It was all a fine bluff on the hero's part and Mr. Lawson, in response to criticisms, offered to give \$5,000 to any one who could prove that the bluft couldn't be worked under the rules and

practices of the exchange Mr. Holmes insists that he has called the Lawson \$5,000 bluff by citing section 1 of Article 31 of the Stock Exchange constitu-

tion. The section says: Mutual cash deposits of not exceeding 10 per cent. may be required at any time by either party to a contract. Whenever the margin of either party becomes reduced to ! per cent, by reason of the changes in the market value of the securities further deposite may be called from time to time sufficient to

restore the impaired margin. Mr. Holmes furthermore insists that he is in a position to prove that the rule has been enforced under circumstances somewhat similar to those related in the Lawson fiction. He goes further and charges that Mr. Lawson openly and knowingly plagiarized an almost forgotten incident hat occurred on the floor of the exchange.

It took place several years ago. A broker whose dealings were ordinarily not heavy appeared on the floor with every appear ance of laboring under great excitement and sold enormous blocks of stocks recklessly and as if the supply was inexhausti-A well known broker, still doing business on the Street, was one of those with whom he did business. This broker became suspicious and demanded the 10 per cent. margin prescribed by Article 81 The money was put up, but the reckless broker's game was called. He falled the next day. The rule has been put in force

"The facsimile of the Lawson check hasn't been appearing in Eastern periodicals latterly," said Mr. Holmes yesterday, "but we get Western papers in the office, and every day or so I see that check staring me in the face in some of these publications." It is becoming too irksome for endurance Other brokers in the Street sympathized with Mr. Holmes, but one or two of them supressed the opinion that the bluff would have been called by many others and they thought Mr. Lawson would pay.

on other occasions.

#### PENNSYLVANIAR. R. RETALIATES. Abolishes All Commutation Rates in Re-

turn for Pennsylvania 2 Cent Fare Law. PHILADELPHIA, June 4.-Avoiding all the subterfuges employed by the Reading when it announced a 50 per cent. increase in suburban fares, in revenge for the passage of the two cent fare bill, the Pennsylvania Railroad in a statement to-night, in which

to the passage of the bill. The Pennsylvania Railroad furthermore poasts that it has no doubt that it can have the law declared unconstitutional, but it wishes to announce that if there is any delay or if it does not have the law knocked

far more radical retaliation is threatened,

boldly declares that the increase is due

out there will be no appeal. The order goes into effect to-morrow. flat two-pent-a-mile rate to all suburban points will be charged and the railroad will sell no commutation tickets at all. Even ten ride, package and workmen's tickets, the statement announces; will be idone way with. Excursion tickets will not be sold after September 30 either, if the road does not succeed in having the new law declared unconstitutional. Thousands of people will be affected by the move.

CERTAIN TO INDORSE KNOX. Candidacy for the Presidency May Be Featured in Pennsylvania Platform.

HARRISBURG, June 4.—Republican State Chairman Wesley R. Andrews, who opened headquarters to-day preparatory to the State convention on Thursday, had this to say concerning the proposed launching of the candidacy of United States Senator Philander C. Knox for President: "Senator Knox's indorsement for the

Presidency will doubtless be unanimous, and I have no doubt that he will get the solid delegation from this State. Knox is a strong man. He is strong outside of Pennsylvania and going into the national convention with sixty-eight delegates behind him. He stands a good chance of getting the nomination for the Presidency. "The only President we ever had from Pennsylvania was James Buchanan, and with a man like Senator Knox as a candidate-well, the lightning is very likely to strike him. His indorsement, I think, will be written into the State platform. That was the way we indorsed Roose velt. You know Pennsylvania was a year ahead of any other State in the indorse

ment of Roosevelt. The only State officer to be nominated is State Treasurer. Ex-Senator Henry H Cumings of Warren county is in the lead for that nomination.

#### SHE FETCHED THE BRIDEGROOM. He Had Reported III, So She Went From

Maiden, Mass., to Brooklyn to Find Out. Boston, June 4.- The marriage of Miss Towns and Clifford Adelbert Sampson of Brooklyn took place this even-ing at the Maplewood Methodist Church at Malden as previously arranged.

Miss Towns got a despatch yesterday from a physician in Brooklyn saying that Mr. Sampson was cortesty in the sound be unable to leave the house for several days. She decided to go to Brooklyn and find out what the trouble was. She was accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Allan Corless. They arrived in Brooklyn last

leaving home Miss Towns announced that the wedding would have to be postponed until Mr. Sampson recovered. Would be more effective than the latter. When she arrived at the home of Mr. Samp son she found him much improved and he insisted on coming to Malden with her to have the marriage take place. The party arrived this afternoon.

Miss Towns is the daughter of ex-Alder man Fred H. Towns, who is assistant pastor of the Maplewood Methodist Church, and he officiated at the marriage

Mr. Sampson is physics! director of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.

#### MEAT PRICES UP ONE-THIRD. Packers Add on 10 Per Cent. and the Whole

saler and Retailer Do the Best. CHICAGO, June 4 .- Retail prices of beef and lamb have increased from 20 to 30 per cent., according to butchers and grocers in various parts of the city. The packers have raised prices on the ground that the supply is short. The wholesalers have put on another increase and the retailers add a little increase of their own so that when the consumer pays the 10 per cent. increase of the packers the price has increased about 30 per cent.

"Lamb is likely to go higher in the next twenty-four hours." John Irwin of Irwin Bros. said to-day. "It has advanced 30 per cent. in the last eight weeks. We are paying 16 cents a pound now and it may be higher by to-morrow." The following is the increase in the retail

price of meats in the last two months: Fancy bacon, from 20 to 26 cents a pound; hams, from 20 to 25 cents; lamb, from 15 to 22 cents; round steak, from 12 to 15 cents; sirloin steak, from 15 to 20 cents, and prime rib roast, from 11 to 15 cents.

#### NO REPLY TO DR. LONG. President Will Ignore Man He Accused of "Nature Faking."

Washington, June 4 .- "Nature faking" was brought to the attention of the Cabinet for a moment to-day, The President read to his councillors an editorial paragraph about the affidavit of a Sioux Indian produced by the Rev. Dr. William J. Long to prove Mr. Long's assertion, which Mr. Roosevelt had criticised, that a wolf could kill a caribou by biting him through the chest and into the heart. The paragrapher seked how E. H. Harriman and Poultney Bigelow would like to have an Indian elected a member of the Ananias Club. There were some chuckles over the reading. out no discussion of the nature writing

ontroversy.
It was said at the White House that Dr. Long's several communications to the President would be pigeonholed and no acknowledgment that they had been received would be sent to Dr. Long.

# OXFORD TO HONOR MANY.

Ambassador Reid, Mark Twain and Ri yard kipling on the Dat. Special Cable Despetch to THE SON.
LONDON, June 4.-Oxford University

confers an exceptional number of honorary degrees on notable people on June 26, the occasion of the public installation of Lord Curzon into the chancellorship. Among the many recipients will be Prince

Among the many recipients will be Frince
Arthur of Connaught, Ambassador Reid,
Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Admiral Lord Beresford, Auguste
Rodin, president of the International Society
of Fine Arts; Samuel L. Ciemens (Mark
Twain) and Rudyard Kipling. Aplanatic invisible Bifossi ere-glasses, for near and distant vision, at mouseer a, 31 Metden Lane

# CROKER COMING TO AMERICA

THIS FALL TO SEE OLD FRIENDS -CLEAN OUT OF POLITICS.

Hopes Orby Will Win the Berby, but Hasn't Put a Dollar on Him -No idea of Entering Parliament, but is a Whole Souled Home Ruler-Council Bill No Good. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 4.-American interest in the Derby, which will be run at Epsom to-morrow, is entirely centred in Richard Croker's chestnut colt Orby. If Reiff succeeds in putting his mount first under the wire the satisfaction of Americans abroad will have no limits. They are backing Orby to a great extent on sentimental grounds, while a larger number of English and Irish sportsmen are placing their money on him on purely practical foundations, believing that Mr. Croker has a dark horse in Orby.

Mr. Croker himself is fairly sanguine of victory. He said to the correspondent of THE SUN to-night:

"I know Orby is a good horse. He has never been beaten this year. In any race in which he was entered he thoroughly justified himself and did everything expected of him. In Ireland he has done the Derby distance [about a mile and a half] in record time, which shows he is sufficiently fast to be considered a possible winner.

"Personally it would delight me to have my horse win. I bred Orby, which is out of the American mare Rhoda B., which I bought as a yearling and later bred to Orme, the sire of Flying Fox. Yet if Orby does not win I shall not be disappointed. The honor of having a horse that is able to compete for the Derby stakes is enough for an rdinary man."

When asked if he had wagered any amount on Orby Mr. Croker said:

"Not a penny. The stakes are quite enough to win. I saw Orby to-day at Epsom and was more than satisfied with his condition. With an American jockey who is able and a good horse this much is pertain: If I lose it will not be for want of trying to win."

Mr. Croker made the interesting announcement that he would visit America

"I go," he said, "with no other intention than to see my old friends, who are dying off in great numbers. Eight years ago a dinner was given to me at the Savoy Hotel, at which 200 guests were present. Looking over the list the other day I counted seventy-five who have since died. "My visit to America will be without po-

itical purpose. I am definitely out of politics, though my repeated assertions to this effect do not seem to be believed. Naturally I continue to take an interest in poare those of a private citizen.
"I follow the issues as well as I can from

the American newspapers. I read President Roosevelt's speech, but I have no nments to make on it other than to say that the supervision of the railroads should be by the States and not by the Federal Government, as I believe that the former "Let me again designate the story that

intend entering Parliament as a yarn pure and simple. To enter Parliament I would have to become a British subject. I have always been an American and will always ontinue to be one.

"The story undoubtedly arose, through my strong sympathies with home rule. I have long been a home ruler and I believe

that home rule is what Ireland is entitled to in justice and fairness. The Irish council bill was entirely without merit. It was worse than nothing, and the convention in Dublin, in my opinion, did the only sensible thing in rejecting it. The rejection has not in the slightest set back the chances of home rule." Mr. Croker added: "Hereafter if any

story appears that I am to take office or reenter politics deny it immediately withour consulting me. I will stand by any such denials. Perhaps I may be forced to have printed telegrams ready saying, 'There is no truth in the story. Croker,' to send out when any yarn about me appears."

#### GOT A WIFE AND 20 YEARS. Walsh Will Go to Sing Sing Thirty Days After a Prison Marriage.

"Judge, postpone sentence for about twenty days. I was married a few days

Thomas Walsh, an ironworker, made this statement in Judge Rosalsky's court vesterday. He had just pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, with the understanding that he would get twenty

the understanding that he would get twenty years in Sing Sing. Walsh while drunk killed Thomas Williams, the negro proprietor of a two and a half cent poolroom, at 171 East Eighty-fifth street.

It was while Walsh was in the Tombs, charged with murder in the first degree, that Elizabeth Wilson of 456 West Forty-fifth street eaid she wanted to marry him. After hearing the circumstances a court order was granted permitting the ceremony. The marriage was performed in the Tombs chapel by the Rev. Dr. Sanderson, That was on May 20.

"I would consider it a great favor," said Walsh yesterday, "to be allowed to remain in the Tombs a few days longer. I am going out of life altogether, you might say, and it won't make much difference, I would like to be sentenced on June 20."

Judge Rosalsky granted his request, so a month after his marriage Walsh will go to Sing Sing for twenty years.

#### THREE HORSES DROWNED. Frightened at Engine Called on Faise Atarm They Pinnge Into Ferry Slip.

Roasting coffee on the top of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company's building at West and Desbrosses streets was the cause last night of an alarm of fire and indirectly the death of three borses attached to a milk truck belonging to the Empire State Dairy Company. Some one who saw amoke coming from the top of the building turned in an alarm. The driver of the milk team had been waiting for a West Shore Ballroad boat and was not on his seat when the horses, taking fright at the fire engines, boited straight through one of the ferry gates, which were partly open, and into the ferry elip. Horses and truck sank to the bottom and did not come up.

The ferryboat West Point was just entering the slip. She was stopped and backed out in the river until efforts to get the horses has been also allowed. The hosts landed the had been abandoned. The boats landed the rest of the evening over the bodies of the horses and the truck full of milk cane.

POLAND WATER Nature's Cure, Purest agent Water in the world. The Eway, N.Y. - Acc.

## ROOSEVELT BEAT FAIRBANKS

in Getting Signed Photographs to Three Farmers They Met on Ohio Tramp. ARBON, Ohio, June 4.-Wallsoe Wuehter.

one of the farmers who were visited by President Roosevelt and Vice-Presiden Fairbanks last Wednesday on their tramp into the country, received to-day three autographed photographs of the President accompanied by the following letter signed by the President:

"I send you three photographs, one for yourself, and the other two I will ask you o give to the two Thomases at whose farm stopped. One of them gave me a glass of milk, and the other had four such fine sons! Give my regards to your wife and all the Mr. and Mrs. Thomases and other friends

When the President stopped at Wuchter's house he asked for the farmer's card and premised that he would be heard from soon. Wuchter was the most pleased man in Summit county to-day and says he is for Roose velt for President for life.

#### DAMAGES FOR MRS. VANDERBILT. Government Gives Her \$250 Because Yacht

Was Run Down by a Cutter. NEWPORT, June 4 - Two hundred and fifty dollars have been awarded by the Government to Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt for the damage done to her 30 footer Caprice, which was run into by a Government launch bearing Rear Admiral John P. Merrell, U. S. N., and several other naval officers from the German cruiser Bremen last Friday afternoon.

The award was made on the findings of the special board of naval officers appointed to investigate the accident.

### BELLEVUE DOCTORS REBEL.

Chicken, Chicken. Chicken at Every Meal. They Declare—No Cream for Shortcake. The staff of doctors at Bellevue Hospital are in revolt against chicken. They say that on Sundays and Thursdays week in and week out they eat so much chicken

that they fear to look an honest fowl in the face. Baked chicken for breakfast chicken croquettes for lunch and chicken fricassee for dinner with a first course of chicken soup is, they believe, too much of a good thing. Dr. Armstrong, the superintendent of

the hospital, is away, and the revolt against chicken has broken out in his absence. When he returns he will find waiting for hm a petition signed by thirty doctors asking for better food and less chicken. If Dr. Armstrong will not give relief the doctors say they will take their petition to the hospital trustees. They say that they understand that the taxpayers of the city have made provision for feeding them as doctors should be fed, but that at present their bill of fare is such that any gentleman would disdain it. As a last straw they have to ask for it when they want straw-berry shortcake and when they get it have to send out at their own expense for

#### ROOSEVELT AND HARVARD. The President Dischims Any Ambition to Succeed Charles W. Ellot.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- In view of the con tinued discussion connecting President Roosevelt's name with the presidency of Harvard University it was said authoritatively at the White House this afternoon that the President did not have the Harvard presidency in mind when he spoke last week to the Associated Harvard Clubs

He told the delegation who waited on him that in a year and eleven months he hoped to become an active member of their organization. It was officially explained to-day that the President did not have in mind a position at the head of the university when he spoke these words, but that he meant merely that he hoped to take an active part in alumni affairs.

# N. Y. LIFE GIVES UP TEXAS.

Heavy Taxation Causes Closing of Agency -Policyholders to Pay St. Louis. EL Paso, Tex., June 4.-Because of the

exorbitant tax imposed by this State the New York Life Insurance Company will withdraw on July 1. J. W. Shipman, local agent for the company, received a telegram to-day notifying him to close the office on July 1 and to instruct his policycolders in Texas to make their July remittances to the St. Louis office.

Mr. Shipman's territory covered, besides west Texas, the States of Chihuahua. Sinaloa, Sonora and Lower California, Mexico, and he was informed that this territory was to be divided. Chihuahua is assigned to the Monterey agency and Sinalos, Sonora and Lower California go to the Phoenix office.

#### BARNARD GIRLS LONG WALK. Four of Them Tramping From New York to Boston.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 4.-Four Barnard College girls, Misses Frances Morton, Ada M. Smith, Edith L. Packard and Josephine C. White, who are on a walking trip from New York to Boston, arrived here last night and left early this morning for another relay.

The young women are members of a New York pedestrian club and recently decided to make the trip, nature study being their object. The young women left New York on Saturday and reached Chatham that night.

#### MISSIONARY POLLARD BEATEN. Chinese Outrage at Chaetungfu-Officials in General Praised.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUI Hongkong, June 4 .- Mr. Pollard, a Methodist missionary at Chaotungfu, has been stabbed and mercilessly beaten by Chinese

The missionaries who have fied here from the Swatow and Pakhoi districts praise the conduct of the Chinese officials in dealing with the present outbreak.

#### "FIRE AND FLOOD MAYOR" ILL Hinchliffe of Paterson May Not Recover From Pneumonia.

PATERSON, N. J., June 4 .- State Senator John Hinchliffe, Paterson's "Fire and Flood Mayor," is seriously ill with pneumonia and it is feared that his death may occur at any moment. Mr. Hinchliffe was stricken at any moment. Mr. Hinchliffe was stricken at his sister's home on Broadway, where he had gone to see his brother-in-law, Park Commissioner Joseph McCrystal. Mr. Hinchliffe's illness is traceable to an automobile ride last week on which he

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# MADE MURDER A BUSINESS

PRICE TWO CENTS

SAYS THE STATE IN ITS DECLARA-

TION AGAINST HAYWOOD. Declares Assassination Was the Plan of the Inner Circle to Maintain Power Through Terror-Witnesses Tell of Steunen-

bern's Death-Case in Full Swing Borse, June 4 .- The battle for the life of William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, opened in earnest this morning in

the District Court here. That it will be a fight to a finish was demonstrated conclusively before Lawyer Hawley had spoken fifteen minutes in his opening address to the jury. Here is the keynote that Hawley sounded:

"The Inner Circle of the Western Federation of Miners brought around them a few choice spirits and let them murder until murder became a trade and assassination a means of living."

The veteran lawyer brought all his big guns to play in the course of an address that lasted an hour and a half. He declared frankly and with the utmost emphasis that it would be proved to the complete satisfaction of the jury that this Inner Circle had for years adopted and urged a policy of assassination upon all the men most prominently identified with the forces opposing their lawlessness.

He made it plainer than it has ever been made before that the State will make a desperate and he believes a successful attempt to demonstrate that while the rank and file of the Western Federation of Miners are innocent of the crimes of their leaders, those leaders have been able to direct the entire strength and power of the organization to the accomplishment of their lawless objects.

### TO PROVE INNER CIRCLE'S GUILT.

Mr. Hawley declared the State would prove that it was this Inner Circle that plotted not only the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, but also the murder of Lyte Gregory in Denver, of Arthur Collins at Telluride, the killing of fourteen non-union men by the blowing up of the Independence station, and the attempts on the lives of Gov. Peabody of Colorado and of saveral Colorado Judges who had rendered de-

cisions against them. He was repeatedly interrupted by Messre Darrow and Richardsop of the defence, who declared that all these charges were not mentioned in the indictment of Haywood and that evidence establishing them could in no way be made germane to the specific charge now on trial, even if there were such evidence obtainable. Richardson declared that those charges were manifestly made for the purpose of prejudicing

the jury. The interruptions are the most patent harbingers of the storm of argument and objection that will be raised when the State attempts to put in evidence of other

crimes than the Steunenberg killing. Whether this evidence will be admitted cannot be known till it is offered. That the State is confident of being allowed to offer it there is no doubt, Hawley repeatedly declaring that the prosecution would intro duce proof of all the terrible charges that he made in his address and that they would all be connected in such a way as to show that the killing of Steunenberg was part and parcel of a general conspiracy.

DEFENCE'S OBJECTIONS RULED OUT. In these declarations Judge Wood ruled out the objections of counsel for the defence, saying that they could not be successfully objected to in the absence of any assurance that they could not be proved to be germane to the case at the bar. The disputes between the lawyers several times rose to the height of altercations

to sit down. Mr. Hawley's address purposely gave few details of the State's evidence, but it did bring out the previously unknown fact that after Orchard's arrest a letter came to him giving some advice about the Steunenberg crime.

and once the Court had to order Mr. Darrow

The letter was unsigned, Mr. Hawley said, but the State was prepared to prove that it was written by one of Haywood's codefendants, either Moyer or Pettibone. To-day's evidence dealt mostly with the circumstances surrounding the Steunenberg killing, given by neighbors, a physician and Steunenberg's young son. It told of the terrific force of the explosion, of the frightful manner in which it mangled its

victim, and the manner in which he died. Other witnesses told of seeing Orchard in town before and after the crime and of the presence of a man who said he was Simmons and whom the State will show to have been Jack Simpkins, a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners. The court room was crowded for the first time since the trial began and about a

quarter of the spectators were women. HATWOOD STANTS SCORING WELL. Haywood bore up pretty well under the cathing indictment. He did not look at Mr. Hawley very much, but he kept his countenance fairly well, though there were at times nervous gulpings and twitchings of the hands. He seemed to be pretty hard put to it to keep his self-posse at one time, but Mr. Darrow's sharp objection to what Mr. Hawley was saying gave him a chance to pull himself together

again and thereafter he showed no sign of breaking. Haywood's entire family were in court, including his crippled wife, his two daugh-

ters and a trained nurse. Mrs. Steve Adams, wife of the man who accused of being along with Orchard, murderer in ordinary to the Western Federation of Miners, and who is in jail upstairs, charged with murder, was in the court room,

With her sat Mrs. George A. Pettibons. Peter Breen is here too. He has just been added to the list of counsel for the defence. He was sent here to represent the Butte Miners' Union. He is the man who said in a public address that Steunen-berg had got only what was coming to him and that the only wonder was that he hadn't got it long before.

HAWLEY'S STATEMENT TO JURY After sketching the history of the West-ern Federation of Miners, Mr. Hawley, in ern Federation of Miners, Mr. Hawley, in his statement to the jury, proceeded: "We expect to show, gentlemen of the jury, that this crime charged here is the result of a conspiracy; of an understanding or collusion between the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners and other persons, and that those leaders are the ones that are responsible for this carrage and